PERSONALLY

CONDUCTED TOUR

NIAGARA FALLS, TORONTO,

LAKE ONTARIO, THOUSAND ISLANDS,

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

MONTREAL, LAKE CHAMPLAIN,

LAKE GEORGE AND HUBSON RIVER.

LEAVES JULY 17.

All Expenses for 12 days - - \$55.

Itinerary and full information at 1460 Broadway, New York.

the London Daily Telegraph. The com-

mittee was announced yesterday at the head-

quarters of the international organization

The English committee has designated

Lord Stoewald and Mr. Banner as its repre-

Lord Northcliffe, who is in this country,

when he heard of the men who have been

selected to serve on the larger committee

"Capital. The policyholders will be we

represented. The Hon. Harmood Banner

It was learned yesterday that the inter-

national committee will include in its organi-

zation representatives from Austria. Policy-

holders in that country have asked that

they be recognized in the movement, and

two men will probably be named to serve with the French committee. The makeup

of the French committee hasn't been an-

C. R. Scrugnam, one of the spokesmen for the committee, said:

"The fact that these new men are nominees of the old régime and will owe their offices, if elected, to the present manage-ment is the controlling reason why a policy-holders' ticket is necessary. It will then rest with the policyholders to choose between the candidates nominated in their own in-

terests by the international committee through the various State and foreign organizations and a ticket named by men

who by reason of their past records in the company dare not present themselves for

STRUGGLE FOR NEDJD.

Great Britain Seeks to Expand Her In-

fluence All Over Arabia.

o be despatched to Central Arabia, where

tained an appearance of authority only

by playing off one tribe against another

The feud between Ibn Ben Reshid, Emir

of Nedjd, and Mubarek, Emir of Koweit,

became so serious that Turkey interposed

upon Mubarek, involving England's pro-

Turkey despatched troops to occupy

Koweit and Katif. England compelled

the cruiser conveying the troops to return,

intimating that such occupation by a Power

would not be tolerated. As a consequence

Ibn Ben Reshid was defeated. There was

further tribal fighting in 1903 and 1904 owing

to Turkey's dilatoriness in sending prom-

ised aid, and eventually a strong alliance

was formed by the Wahabit tribe and the

shelks of Koweit and Wahabit under Eng-

Ibn Ben Reshid started a new campaign

in June, 1905, and was killed. Then Turkey

announced her intention to send a strong

expedition to Nedid in order to secure

the succession of Ibn Ben Reshid's rightful

heir, Mubarek claiming to be the rightful

heir. In other words, Mubarek claims

Nedid, which would thus be lost to Turkey.

Hence the impending campaign is really

struggle between Turkey and England.

Mubarek's success, which is hardly doubt-

ful, means the expansion of British influ-

ence over all of Arabia, except the west

ROCKEFELLER AT PIERREFONDS

The Oil Man Visits the Fine Old Feudal

Castle There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

visited the castle of Pierrefonds to-day.

PARIS, July 6 .- John D. Rockefeller

Pierrefonds is a village about a doze

miles from Compiègne. It is celebrated for its fine old feudal castle, which was

erected in 1390 and after undergoing four

sieges was dismantled in 1617. During the

revolution it was sold, and was afterward

purchased by Napoleon I. It was restored

by Viollet le Duc at a cost of \$1,000,000,

Napoleon III. supplying three-fourths of

the money. As it stands now it convey

an excellent idea of the splendors of feudal

state. It has eight great towers, at the

corners and in the centre of each of the four

sides. They are 112 feet in height, with

walls fifteen or twenty feet in thickness.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

Will Be Established From Mexico to East

Asian Ports by Hamburg-American Co.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

BERLIN, July 6 .- According to the Grens

Company has secured transit concession

between New York and Kansas City over

the Gould system and also over the rail

Glase Gets Nine Months.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, July 6 .- Glase, the servant,

the Baron von Wrede, whom he tried to blackmail by threatening to denounce to

the police the Baroness, who is a klepto

maniac and had stolen a quantity of table

silver from hotels, was to-day convicted

and sentenced to nine months in prison

and deprivation of civil rights for two years

The Baroness is in a sanitarium.

East Asian ports.

borderland, at little expense.

land's protection.

tection, proclaimed his independence.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Constantinopl

ablest men in England."

one of the best known and one of the

sentatives on the international committee

MORTON AND M'CLINTOCK UP.

ESTIFY BEFORE COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Statements Comprising Full Histories of Equitable and Mutual Presented-New Laws Here Explained-Not Likely to Be Any Insurance Legislation There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 6.—Paul Morton, president
London, July 6.—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance and Emory McClintock, vice-president of Mutual Life Insurance Company, appeared to-day before the select committee of the House of Lords which was appointed to inquire what steps should be taken adequately to secure British policyholders in trance companies whose chief offices are outside Great Britain. The committee consists of Lord Beauchamp, chairman; Lord Stanley of Alderly, Lord St. Oswald

Mr. Morton presented a statement comprising a full history of the Equitable's erations in the United States and Great ritain, which showed that the company had a voluntary deposit of £100,000 in the Bank of England, and a report on the company's financial condition by chartered accountants. He produced other documents showing the assets and standing of the company and placed himself at the full disposal of the committee for any further

information. Mr. McClintock presented similar documents and offered to supply any needed information regarding the Mutual. In reply to a question, he said that the Mutual would object to making a deposit in England of a part of the reserves, as his company held that this would make foreign policy holders a preferred class, which in a company conducted on mutual lines would be unfair to the remainder of the policyholders. The company would not object to a cautionary deposit similar to that which is required or foreign fire insurance companies in the United States. He explained in detail the new laws with regard to insurance which had been enacted by the State of New York. The chairman asked Mr. McClintock how it was that State officers charged with the

abuses which existed. Mr. McClintock replied that their work was confined to the verification of assets and the valuation of liabilities, and that they did not look into the nature of business transactions, because they had not time and because that was the work of the directors. When the officers of the company did not know what was going on it was not surprising that outsiders did not know.

the United States had not discovered the

Mr. McClintock was asked if he favored the company's officers in England summoning occasional meetings of British policyholders. He replied that he could not express an opinion as to that.

There is a general impression in insurance circles here that there will be no insurance legislation at this session of Parliament. The British companies are having such free hand at present that it is believed they are satisfied to have the present laws remain unchanged.

Mr. Morton, speaking of the results of the insurance investigation upon the situation in England, said that the revelations had inquestionably seriously hurt American business. He thought that the English people would eventually see that the exposures, after all, were for the best and had resulted in matters being placed on a sounder and safer basis. He believed that time would remove the anti-American prejudice, and was hopeful that it would

soon disappear. It was, of course, to the advantage of British companies to make as much o the insurance scandal as possible, but the English people would realize that the stability of the American companies was not affected, and with their practical sense they would return to the American concerns if they found they could obtain insurance cheaper than in British companies. to deny. Mr. Morton added. that new business had greatly diminished, but his company had no present intention of abandoning business in Great Britain. Rigid economies would be introduced here

as elsewhere. He did not believe there would be any leg-Islation in Great Britain antagonistic to the American companies. Such legislation would only lead to retaliation. If Great Britain passed laws unfair to the American companies there would surely be laws passed in America which would make the doing of business by British fire insurance comranies in America more difficult, but there was the more potent reason that the British insurance companies did not want and would oppose any change in the present insurance laws, which were far more liberal

than the American laws. For instance the British companies were not obliged to file an account of their assets, as in the United States, while they were allowed to invest their money in any way they saw fit. In the United States the companies were restricted to certain securities. For some time past the Equitable company had ceased to do business in Russia, Norway, Sweden and Germany. The situation in France, where Mr. Morton is going Sunday, is very serious. It had not yet been decided whether the Equitable company would give up doing business there, but Mr. Morton said he hoped to convince the French Government of the unfairness of the new law. If he were unable to do so, of course the business in France would be rendered unprofitable and it would be unwise to con-

The correspondent of THE SUN is informed that the Mutal Life Insurance Company has notified the French Government that it will give up its business in France. He is also informed that the value of the policies transferred to the North British and Mercantile Company, through Mr. Haldeman's coup, does not exceed \$2,500,000.

FIERCE AND FATAL STORMS. Hallstones as Big as Oranges-Half Doze

Persons Killed by Lightning. Special Cable Despa ches to THE SUN VALENCIA, July 6 .- A phenomenal hailstorm occurred here to-day, the stones being of the size of an orange. They pierce! the roofs of houses, compelling the occupants to seek refuge in the cellars. One shild was killed and fifty persons were injured. Immense damage was done to crops and property in the neighborhood

of the city. Panis, July 6 .- Severe storms have occurred in southern France. Half a dozen persons were killed by lightning. The hospital at Hyeres was struck by lightning and destroyed, and a number of other buildings were set on fire. The telegraph lines between Nice and Toulon were blown down. Several small wrecks occurred on the coast.

Italy in the Railroad Bustness. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Rome, July 6.-Parliament has approved the purchase by the Government of the railways in southern Italy, it paying \$6,000,000 annually for sixty years for the lines. The main railways of the country are now

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adds to legibility and accuracy, an economy of space in bookkeeping rec-ords that has an importance of its own.

Call at our New York Branch, and learn hew this machine will solve many of your bookkeeping problems. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

BRYAN NOT, AN IMPERIALIST. Doesn't Approve of a Policy of Scizure and

Despotie Control. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 6.—William Jennings Bryan and John Burns, M. P., breakfasted together at the Nebraskan's rooms in the Hotel Cecil this morning. Mr. Bryan left his guest long enough to make the following statement:

They tell me that some people in America and England discover the fact in my Inde-pendence Day speech that I have become an fimperialist. I would say to such people that if they can get pleasure out of this interpretation they should make the best of it before I have a chance to declare myself on the subject of imperialism. Nobody can read my speech carefully and honestly and find in it the slightest trace of approval of a policy of seizure and despotic control.

"I spoke in favor of the peaceful spread of knowledge, intelligence and morality I declared for an altruistic attitude toward the backward races. I distinctly indicated that the consent of the governed is the only rightful source of authority. The world must have peace, the liberties of its peomust be inviolate. Progress must result from intellectual and moral, not from physica.l means."

John Burns told some of his friends after his long talk with Mr. Bryan that the Nebraskan embodied the true feelings and principles of American Democracy, which "are essentially identical with the democratic and humanitarian elements now supervision of life insurance companies in forging to the front throughout he world." Franklyn MacVeigh of Chicago, who:

heard Mr. Bryan's speech July 4, said to-day "His recognition of the 'white man's burden, unless it shall remain a pious abstraction, must lead him, if he ever gets the power, to concrete acts indistinguishable from what one would expect from an avowed imperialist."

Mr. Bryan was a guest at luncheon today of Major John H. Beacon, military attaché of the American Embassy, and he met there Richard Burton Haldane, the Secretary for War. Mr. Bryan intended to spend the week end at Ambassador Reid's country place, Wrest Park, and to start for the Continent on Monday.

He changed his plans to-day: He will remain over Thursday in order to hear War Secretary Haldane's speech in the House of Commons on the army.

LONGWORTHS AT THE ELYSEE. Their Visit to the Palace the Occasion of a Popular Demonstration.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 6 .- Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, after an early breakfast this morning, started out to see the sights of Paris in company with Mr. Longworth's sister, the Countess de Chambrun, and her husband. Many persons recognized them as they drove about the city and at several points they were cheered. Many well known persons, both French and American, have left cards at the Amer-

can Embassy for the Longworths. The Congressman and his wife called on President Fallières at the Elysée at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They were accompanied by Ambassador McCormick and his staff. To-morrow evening the Ambassador will give a dinner for twenty-four persons in honor of the Longworths, and this will be followed by a big reception. The embass s to-day being elaborately decorated. On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Longworth and Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick will dine with President Fallières at the Elysée

The visit of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth to the Elysée Palace this afternoon was the occasion of a popular demonstration. President Fallières, Mme. Fallières and Mile. Fallières, surrounded by their brilliantly uniformed household, greeted the visitors in most cordial manner. Refreshments were served. Mrs. Longworth's attire received favorable criticism from the Parisian ladies. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will be members of a theatre party this evening.

Ambassador McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth and the Marquis and Marchioness de Chambrun dined this evening at restaurant in the heart of the Bois de Boulogne. They were recognized by the orchestra, which played American airs. Afterward they rode around the forest in an automobile

ANARCHIST FROM HERE CAUGHT. Thought to Have Gene to Germany to Assassinate the Kaiser.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 6 .- August Rosenberg, who is said by the police to be an anarchist. was arrested at Altona yesterday on his arrival from the United States. The police believe he came here with designs on the

life of Emperor William.

August Rosenberg, a bricklayer, left Seattle for Hamburg on May I. At that time the German Government received a warning from Seattle that an attempt would be made to assassinate the Emperor. The be made to assassinate the Emperor. The German Consul at Seattle received orders from Hamburg to investigate. On his request the Seattle police raided the house formerly occupied by Rosenberg and found a plant for making bombs and infernal machines. The articles found in the house included bottles of acids and explosives, crucibles, moulds and a furnace.

Transport Thomas on the Rocks at Guam

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. AGANA, Guam, July 6 .- A strong current as carried the transport Thomas about a hundred feet upon the rocks in the harbor here. She is in no danger unless a storm should arise. There are no tugs available to pull her off. It is probable that the transport Meade will be sent from Manila to assist her.

CAN'T HOLD MUTUAL TRUSTEES, LEHIGH VALLEY

LAWYERS DECLARE, FOR DEAL IN MORTGAGE CO. STOCK.

James McKeen, Once Counsel for the Armstrong Investigators, Heips Absolve Seven Members of Mutual's Finance Committee-Even McCurdy Is Let Out.

The management of the Mutual Life Insurance Company made public yesterday a letter addressed to President Charles A. Peabody and signed by Joseph H. Choate, William G. Choate and James McKeen, in which the lawyers named absolve the seven members of the old finance committee who were mixed up in the deal in the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company stock from any legal liability to the company in connection with it. That deal was disclosed before the Armstrong committee when Mr. McKeen himself was serving as associate counsel to the committee. It

An offer was made to President McCurdy to let the Mutual Life have 1,000 shares of stock in the Lawyers' Mortgage company at an inside price, but the matter was never brought to the attention of the finance committee. President McCurdy, Vice-President Granniss, Treasurer Cromwell and Trustees A. D. Juilliard, James N. Jarvie, George G. Haven and Adrian Iselin, Jr., all members of the finance committee, made a joint purchase of the 1,000 shares on their own behalf.

Within a few months the shares advanced 50 per cent. and more in value, and several of the participants closed out their interest. Henry Morgenthau, who was negotiating the sale of the stock for the Lawyers' Mortgage company, testified before the Armstrong committee that the reason Mr. McCurdy wouldn't take the stock for the Mutual was because he was vexed at not having had an opportunity to buy for the Mutual part of an issue of stock by the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company which Mr. Morgenthau had handled.

Mr. Morgenthau was desirous of remov ing any ill feeling on the part of the Mutual, and so after President McCurdy had refused to have anything to do with the stock for the Mutual's account Mr. Morgenthau allowed it to be distributed among the trustees at the inside price. All the trustees who were called before the Armstrong committee disclaimed having any knowledge of the fact that the stock had been offered to the Mutual. They said that they got their stock from Mr. Juilliard and that he had had all the dealings with Mr. Morgenthau. Mr. Juilliard was in Europe when these facts came out.

ings with Mr. Morgenthau. Mr. Juilliard was in Europe when these facts came out. In the letter to Mr. Peabody the lawyers say that Mr. Coggeshall, the president of the Lawyers' Mortgage Company, understood that Mr. McCurdy had received favorably the suggestion to buy the 1,000 shares and that the Mutual Life would accept them, but Mr. McCurdy, it is pointed out, entered into no agreement for such purpose and did not bring the matter before the finance committee.

The letter gives a new objection which President McCurdy had to taking the stock for the Mutual Life. It was that a company with \$1,000,000—the proposed new capital—was not strong enough to guarantee the large amount of mortgages which were put out and covered by its insurance and that if the Mutual purchased the stock it might come under obligations to buy mortgages which otherwise it might not desire to take. Mr. McCurdy stated his objections to Mr. Juilliard, who conferred with him at the request of Mr. Morgenthau. The letter says it does not appear what influences were brought to bear upon Mr. McCurdy to take part of the stock individually. While all the men who took the stock were members of the finance committee, regular or ex officio, they were, the letter says, very intimate and in the habit of going into business transactions together.

Subsequently the stock of the Lawyers Mortgage Company was increased to \$2,-500,000, and then the Mutual Life took 1,000

The lawyers find that at the time of the purchase by Mr. Juilliard of the 1,000 shares and their distribution among the members of the finance committee none of the other purchasers, with the exception of Mr. McCurdy, knew of their having been offered to the Mutual Life. The letter continues: As to all of the purchasers except Mr.

McCurdy and Mr. Juilliard, it is too plain to need discussion that their action in no way wronged the Mutual-they were offered cerwere told or believed was a good purchase and they took it. They had no knowledge of the same having been offered to the Mutual. It cannot, of course, be contended that every good thing that was offered them they were bound to turn in to the Mutual or offer to it merely because they happened to be members of its finance committee

In regard to Mr. Juilliard the lawyers say he seemed to have been willing that the company should buy if the president could be induced to approve of the purchase and bring the matter before the finance committee. The lawyers say he apparently did all that could be reasonably apparently did all that could be reasonably expected of him to bring about that result, and they "see no ground whatever on which he could be held liable to damage to the Mutual for the profit or how he was in any way disabled in law by reason of his membership in the finance committee from purchasing on his own account after that effort failed."

Even upon the assumption that Mr Even upon the assumption that Mr. McCurdy's sole reason for refusing the stock was that he was irritated with the parties who offered it by reason of their not having formerly offered something else no ground of legal liability is shown against him, for it cannot be said that the president of a company is under a legal obligation to accept on behalf of the company every investment offered which in his judgment is likely to be profitable. Furthermore, no evidence has been produced to show that Mr. McCurdy really did not believe that \$1,000,000 was too small a capital for such a company. If he did entertain that feeling he was justified in refusing, although later he bought 200 shares on his own account.

Mr. Morgenthau when he was before the Armstrong committee did not mention

BRITISH POLICYHOLDERS NAMED Big Men on Committee to Help Gust New York and Mutual Managements.

The British policyholders' committee which will act in conjunction with the effort to oust the present managements of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance companies is made up of Lord Stoswald, Lord Armstrong, Lord Northcliffe (Sir Alfred Harmsworth), owner of the Daily Mail; Harmood Banner, Member of Parliament from Liverpool; A. Seaverne, M. P.; Haworth Booth and Robertson Lawson, editor of

Correct Arras for Min

Style is the foundation of this business—reliability, however, must accompany every transaction to the end. On Saturdays, during July and August, store closes at 1 P. M.

George G. Bragamin Broadway, Cor. 26 25%.

PUTS GAMES-UP TO TAGGART.

GOVERNOR SAYS CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT IS A JOKE.

Hotel Safes Used for Storage of Casinos Daily Profits—858,000 a Year Paid for Lease of \$10,000 Building—Hanly Promises to Keep Up Fight Tili He Wins.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6 .- Gov. Hanly to-day talked freely of his campaign against the Monte Carlos at French Lick and West Baden. He referred to the promise of Paggart and Sinclair to stop the gambling at their casinos and said that he was in formed that the gambling apparatus was removed and gambling prohibited for a time, but that in April both casinos were

opened and gambling resumed.

"The evidence gathered last year of itself though valuable was not sufficient on which to predicate an action in the courts, said the Governor. "I, therefore, proceeded again to collect, through representatives sent to both casinos, the necessar, evidence on which to found the prese proceedings. This work was completed only last week and was laid before Attorney-General Miller. I had been in consultation with him from the beginning and had been dvised by him concerning the State's lega rights and the authority of the executive

in the premises.

"Skill, care, learning and courage have characterized his every action in this matter, and we will now learn whether the management of the French Lick Springs Hotel Company and the West Baden Hotel Company are above the law. The issue s not between the managers of these companies and me. It is between them and a far greater and more enduring powerbetween them and the law. I may soon cease to be a factor in the case at allmay cease to have to do with public affairsbut the issue raised between these men and the law will remain until the law is vindicated and the authority of the State s established and respected.

"The statement of Mr. Taggart that the French Lick Springs Hotel Company has not tolerated and will not tolerate gambling on its premises in the light of recent developments and evidence in the possession o the State scarcely rises to the force and dignity of a jest.

of the French committee hasn't been'announced yet, but it is understood that it
will be fully up to the standard set by the
other foreign organizations. The French
Government itself will probably designate
two prominent men to represent it in the
international organization.

The announcement of the ticket which
the management of the New York Life Insurance Company will put in the field,
containing as it does a majority of new
men, was a surprise for the managers
of the policyholders' campaign, but they
characterized it as a desperate effort on the
part of the present administration to ride
into power again. Organization Manager
C. R. Scrugham, one of the spokesmen for
the committee, said: "If the statement is true, what is the neaning of the carload of costly paraphernalia taken from the premises of the notel company? He admits himself that gambling has existed. His counsel yester-Tay in open court agreed that it should not be permitted between verterday and the 19th inst., when the cases are to be heard. Where did he find this new power to stop "The hotel safe itself has been used for

weeks, nightly, as a place of safe keeping for the money earned by the casino.

"The casino building itself did not cost more than \$10,000. What legitimate purpose or use could justify the payment of the great sum, said to be \$50,000 annually, by the operators of the casino for his concession?"

concession?

"The truth is that Mr. Taggart, as manager of the hotel company, has at no time desired anything in connection with the casino that has not been granted by its

company dare not present themselves for vindication.

"The presence of a majority of the Fowler 'whitewashing' committee as candidates is a fair warning to the policyholders of what they may expect from this ticket in the way of restitution from Mr. Perkins and his associates. The election of the ticket means a vote of confidence in the old discredited officers and that they are to stay. The idea of excluding the superior officers from the board of directors is something new in corporate management. It is a clever move to evade presenting them for the suffrages of the policyholders, but it is vicious and unsound in principle. It demonstrates the desperate shifts of the people who are manipulating this election to avoid a vote of confidence in the old managment." casino that has not been granted by its operator.

"On special days, like that when the members of the National Editorial Association visited French Lick, he had the power to cause the suspension of gambling in the casino during the whole time of their visit, and it was actually closed, except ago to the lower floor, where the slot machines were allowed to run.

to the lower floor, where the slot machines were allowed to run.

"Mr. Taggart will not be able to fool either the people of Indiana or deceive the people of this country in this matter.

"T believe that the suits filed by Attorney-General Miller to be well founded. If for any reason the law is inadequate as now written. I shall appeal to the people of the State, without regard to their party affiliations, to elect a General Assembly in November that will enact a law clothing the Executive with such authority as will enable me to reach such conditions. aring a military expedition on a large scale for a long time the Government has main-

reach such conditions.

"This is the people's business. It is for them to decide. The Attorney-General and myself are fighting their battle and not our own, and we are entitled to the support of every civic force in the State, and I have abiding faith that we shall receive it, and abiding faith, that we shall receive it, and
that the triumph of the law will be complete and abiding."

The gambling paraphernalia shipped to
Paoli from West Baden and French Lick

yesterday was safely stored by Sheriff Maris in an empty store building last night. The slot machines, which were opened, yielded \$75, which has been placed in a local bank as a special deposit. The trans-fer of the two carloads of stuff from the cars to the storeroom was witnessed by crowds to the storeroom was witnessed by crowde In relisting the gambling devices to-day

the curious discovery was made that the men who raided the casinos and carried away some of the apparatus to the hills and so concealed it that the officers have not been able to find it, took only the roulette wheels. All that were captured by the State at both carnos were carried away by the men who afterward broke into the by the men who afterward broke into the place where they were stored, and it is now certain that the recapture of the roulette wheels was for the purpose of concealing their fraudulent character from the State. It is believed by the officers that these devices were "crooked," and that the men interested in gambling organized the party that swooped down from the hills and carried the roulette wheels away. The search for them is being continued, but it is possible that they have been destroyed.

CRITCHELL'S CONDITION GRAVE All Others Injured at Salisbury Doing Well -Bodies to He Shipped. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN

SALISTURY, England, July 6.- The surgeons now express hope of the recovery of all the persons who are in the hospital here suffering from injuries received in the railway wreck last Sunday. They are all making progress,

The complaint made by the London repre sentatives of Louis Cassier of New York, who was killed in the wreck, that a roll of bills was stolen from the dead man's pocket, has been withdrawn unreservedly.

This morning's bulletin states that Mr Sentell shows improvement and feels better. Mr. Sentell passed a restless night. Miss Rusk was restless during the night but is no worse this morning. Mr. Allen is comfortable and better. Mrs. Koch had a very good night and Miss Hitchcock is making fair progress. The surgeons are hopeful of the recovery of all their patients.

The evening bulletin announces that Mr. Critchell's condition is serious. Mr. Sentell is improving.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, July 6.—The bodies of Girard Smith, Mrs. Walter W boten, the Hamburg-American Steamship Smith and Miss Eleanor Smith of Payton. Ohio; Frank W. Koch of Allentown, Pa., Louis Cassier of New York and C. A. Ripon of Toronto, who were killed in the wrech way nearing completion from Kansas City to Topolobampo Mexico. The company is preparing to establish a new line of t Salisbury, will be shipped to New York by the steamship Minneapolis to-morrow. United States Consul Swalm, who has steamers to ply between Topolobampo and frequently visited the American sufferers in the Salisbury Hospital, speaks in glowing. terms of their treatment. They have been literally loaded with flowers and fruit, sent by sympathizers. Queen Alexandra's message greatly cheered them.

LONDON, July 6 .- A service in memory o those killed in the wreck of the boat train at Salisbury will be held at St, Paul's Cathedral next Tuesday.

A subscript on has been started at the bury to erect a memorial to the victims in auto in with the bury.

Apollinaris

HAS CONSTANTLY and STEADILY INCREASED in Popularity and Esteem, and is now ACCEPTED THROUGHOUT the ENTIRE CIVILIZED WORLD as possessing all the properties of an IDEAL and PERFECT TABLE WATER.

ENGLISH JUDGE ACCUSED. Grantham Charged With Partisanship

the House of Commons. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUM. LONDON, July 6 .- In the House of Comnons to-day John Gordon MacNeill, member from Donegal, moved that the House go into committee of the whole to consider the conduct of Judge Grantham in the election contest at Yarmouth and the complaints of political partisanship made against him in connection with it, a motion unprecedented in the House of Common within the last thirty-five years. Mr. MacNeil directly charged partisanship and quoted observations made by the Judge on vari-l ous occasions; but the Speaker limited him to the Judge's conduct on the bench during the hearing of the petition against the seating of the successful candidate.

Among the quotations made was Grantham's ruling that the meeting held at Yarmouth in October, on which a charge of bribery was based, was not within the lection period, while the meeting at Bodmin in September (in another election case in which the Judge rendered a different decision) was. Sir George Kekewich, who seconded

MacNeill's motion, said in doing so that Judge Grantham had been appointed to the bench for his politics and not for his

The Attorney-General, Thomas Lawson Walton, expressed regret that Judge Grantham's observations had been characterized throughout by favor for the sitting member and against the petitioner. He regretted that the Judge had attended the dinner given by the Mayor of Yarmouth during the pendency of the petition and had made a speech there. But there was no cause for inquiry or censure. The Judge's conduct was open to reprobation, but the penalty of deprivation of office, which was the only one open to the House, was reserved for greater errors than Judge Grantham had committed.

Mr. Balfour agreed with the Attorney-General, regretting somewhat that the day allowed discussion of a motion that involved a severe blow to the administration of English justice. Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman

pointed out that 347 members had asked for the discussion. While he condemned Judge Grantham he did not think the motion should be carried, as that would mean the Judge's removal from the bench.

Several members advocated withdrawal of the motion, and accordingly Mr. MacNeill withdrew it.

Judge Grantham heard a petition for the unseating of a candidate who had been elected on the face of the returns at Bodmin, the ground of the petition being bribery, the candidate moving gives a garden party to his constituents. Grantham held this to be bribery and unseated the member. At Yarmouth, where an almost precisely similar state of things had given rise to the petition, Judge Grantham refused to unseat the member accused In Yarmouth the man in the seat belonged to the Judge's own political party. In Bodmin it was the other way.

DUMA WANTS A MILITIA.

Member Says It Must Be Organized to Prevent Jewish Outrages. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, July 6

debate on the report of the Bielostok affair in the Duma to-day Prof. Sptchepkin said that the Duma must organize a militia to prevent anti-Jewish outrages, and make it legal for troops to disobey officers giving illegal orders.

He rdded that if the Duma continued to be powerless there must be European intervention in Russia. The Government was imitating Turkey's policy and needed to be

put under restraint.
Deputy Anassieff, who is an Orthodox priest, in denouncing the Bielostok massacre, said the Russian Covernors had driven God out of their souls. They had forgotten Child and bathed in the blood of Jews like Herod, but the cup of patience was full and the hour of judgment near.

TO SUE PRINCESS LOUISE.

Clerk and Innkeeper Will Ask for \$19,000 for Aiding Her to Escape. Special Cab e Despatch to THE SUN

Berlin, July 6.-A clerk of the name of Thormann and an innkeeper n amed Weitzer will sue Princess Louise of Belgium for \$10,000 and \$9,000 respective'y for their services in aiding her to escape from the place at Elster, where she was confined after her elopement with Count Mattachich. They say that Count Mattachich promised them a big reward and that the Princess subsequently renewed this promise.

MAJOR-GEN. MECKEL DEAD. He Was Virtually the Organizer of the Modern Japanese Army.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 6 .- Major-Gen. Meckel formerly professor of military tactics in Japan, and virtually the organizer of Japan's modern army, died to-day. After the war with Russia the Mikado sent Gen, Meckel the Order of the Sacred Treasure. He was one of the very few German mili-tary experts who predicted at the start of the war that Japan would win.

> The New Spanish Cabinet. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, July 6 .- The King has called upon Captain-General J. Lopez Dominguez to form another Cabinet. In the new Cabinet Senor Gullot will be Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Navarro Minister of Finance, Lieutenant-General Martitegui Minister of War and Senor Davita Minister

Minister of War and Senor Davita Minister of the Interior.

The new Ministry is weak, and it is not expected that it will last long. A reaction to conservatism is expected.

President Hadley to Lecture in Berlin. Special Cab's Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, July 6.—President Arthur T Hadley of Yale will lecture in Berlin in the winter of next year in connection with the scheme of exchanging professors between Germany and the United States.

R. H. Williams, Jr., Hurt in Auto Collision. SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., July 6 .- Richard H. Williams, Jr., of New York, a cottager here, was reriously hurt in an automobile mishap was rericity furt in an automobile menaplast night. He is at the Mesdow Club, where
an operation was performed upon him this
morning by Dr. Robert Abbe, Dr. E. F.
Chambers of New York and Dr. E. F. Ely
of this place. Three of his ribs were broken,
and one of them punctured his kidneys.
He is very weak but he may recover. The
auto in which he was driving collided with
a buggy.

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

"DELATOUR" Soda. Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla emon Soda. The best for nearly a century. DIED.

BRERETON.-Suddenly, at Manila, July 1, 1906, Talimadge Hepburn Brereton, Lieutenant, 2d U. S. Infantry, in his 28th year. Funeral notice on arrival of body.

EAHON .-- At Nyack, N. Y., July 8, 1908, Patrick Notice of funeral later.

Notice of funeral later.

MEAGHER.—On July 5, 1806, at her residence, Ryc.
Westohester county, N. Y., Mrs. Elizabeth M.
J. Meagher, widow of Gen. Thomas Francis
Meagher and daughter of the late Peter Townsend, Esq., age 76 years.
Funeral at St. Francis Kavier's Church, West
16th st., New York city, on Saturday morning.
July 7, as 10 o'clock.

TWOMBLY.—Drowned, at the Groton Camp, Ashland, N. H., Thursday, July 5, Hamilton McKown Twombly, Jr., in the 19th year of his age, only son of Hamilton McKown and Florence A. Vanderbilt Twombly.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at, St. Thomas's Church, corner of 5th av, and 53d st., on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. WALLER.-On Thursday, July 5, James Taylor

Waller, at his late residence, Dover Plains, Funeral services at Grace Church, White Plains, N. V., Saturday afternoon, July 7, at 4 o'clock.

WAS BERNHARDT "LITTLE EVA"? Iowa Woman Says Divine Sarah First Hit

the Boards in a "Tom Show." DES MOINES, Ia., July 6.-That Sarah Remhardt, the divine Sarah, was plain Sarah King, a daughter of John King of Rochester, Ia., and that she started her stage career as Little Eva . in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at Muscatine, was established to the satisfaction of a woman who claims to be her sister here to-day.

Bernhardt's alleged sister, Mrs. Lucy King of Minneapolis, said: "My mother died in 1851 in Rochester, Ia

She called us around the bedside and bade us good-by and asked me to take care of Sarah. After my mother's death my elder sister stayed in Rochester and Sarah and I went to Muscatine, Ia., and worked in the millinery store of Mrs. Wite.

the millinery store of Mrs. Wite.

"We worked there several months when one evening Sarah disappeared. We at supper together and she finished before I did, and went out in the street. I have never seen her from that day to this. I hired private detectives to look for her and went to Davenport, Ia., but could not trace her, except that she had gone with an 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' show. I afterward found out that she married a man named Bernhardt, so that her name was then Sarah Bernhardt.

Mrs. King said she had received several letters from her sister, also photographs. People in Rochester say that Bernhardt returned there a few years ago and decorated the graves of her folks and carried away some stones from the old home.

Bernhardt's parents were French Canadians, so the sister says, and came to Iowa from Ottawa. From them she received her knowledge of French. A wealthy patron is said to have taken her to France, where she studied her art and made a great success.

WRECK AT NIAGARA FALLS. Eight Freight Cars Jump the Track and Tear Down the Train Sheds.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 6 .- A remarkable freight wreck occurred in this city at 2:30 this afternoon when eight cars at the rear of a long train jumped the track east rear of a long train jumped the track east of the New York Central Falls street station. The derailed cars were pulled along until right in the station, and there they turned in all directions. Some of them ran along under the train shed, tearing out the posts so that the roof of half of the shed fell to the platform, a portion being left supported on the cars. Three cars turned to the south and went out in the depot yard and one car toppled over against a Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg train ready to start. All tracks were blocked, but by night trains were passing.

Wedding Postponed on Account of Rain. LAPORTE, Ind., July 6 .- Miss Laura Gold of Chicago and John B. Riley of Pittsburg presented themselves to a minister to be married here last night. Just then it began to rain, whereupon the bride-electrecalled the old proverb that to be married while it rains means a lifetime of tears. She determined that the that the married while the them. nined that the marriage must be postponed.

so thing could shake her determination
and the urincipals returned to Chicago.